

WILL E. STOKES, Editor &amp; Pub.

GREAT BEND, KANSAS.

The initials of Lord Dunraven's secretary are "J. A. G."

With all this advertising, Paul Kruger would draw well on the stage.

John Bull would better look out for the peeling before he steps to hard on the Orange Free State.

It is not enough for an actor to act well on the stage. He must also refrain from acting badly off of it.

In the matter of poets laureate the century began with a Pye and seems fated to end with a puddinghead.

The difference between obstinacy and firmness is in the difference of viewing it from the outside or the inside.

The Ohio State Journal proposes to "turn Mary Elizabeth Lease loose in Turkey." She would shake the Sultan up.

When a man starts in to drown his troubles he generally acts as if he thought they were located in his stomach.

A Buffalo woman snapped a loaded pistol at her husband "for a joke." Yet it is asserted that women have no sense of humor.

As a matter of courtesy to the protesting nations Turkey has stopped killing Armenians and is now only starving them to death.

The English people are not as yet acquainted with the American nation; and what little they know is mostly things that aren't so.

Again comes the cheering announcement that the Keely motor is practically complete. All it needs now is a little more patience and several more dollars.

If war, pestilence, famine or something of the kind doesn't come along to check the growth of the magnetic healer he gives promise of overrunning the country.

An orchestra leader licked the marquis of Queensberry's son the other day and the crowning humiliation is that he didn't do it according to the rules so carefully devised by the young man's father.

Richmond, Ind., is boasting because it has a couple that have been married over seventy-five years. That is nothing at all. Chicago has people who have been married half a dozen times in half that time.

A Jewish rabbi lecturing from the pulpit of a Methodist church is a very pleasing spectacle. If Moses and John Wesley were living to-day there is no reason for the belief that they would not be friends.

Now that Gen. Harrison's engagement has been indorsed by the members of the women's clubs in St. Louis the general can go on his way rejoicing heedless of such little things as presidential nominations.

Buffalo claims to have Niagara's water-power exactly where it wants it now, and invites unlimited immigration on the strength of its new business boom. Buffalo surely would not deceive the people and obtain their money on false pretenses.

Chicago and New York capitalists have organized a company with \$2,000,000 capital for the purpose of developing on a very extensive scale large gold mining properties, covering several thousand acres in Buckingham county, Va. Investigations of experts, it is claimed, show that the average of these ores gives even a better percentage of gold than either the South African or the Cripple Creek districts.

A circular on the prospects of emigration to the British colonies from the British Emigrants' Information Office states there is "no opening for labor in Victoria or South Australia, and that in New South Wales only experienced miners and agriculturists with capital have any chance." In Queensland the labor outlook is improving. "In western Australia," says the circular, "there is a good demand for miners at the Coolgardie goldfields; but, the cost of living is high, water is very scarce in summer and the heat very great, so that no one is advised to go there unless he is strong and has some money." The British program of public works "gives promise of increased employment for men in the building trades. In Natal there is a demand for bricklayers, carpenters and blacksmiths, but the office warns emigrants that there is danger of the labor market in the Transvaal becoming overstocked."

## WRECK ON THE RAIL.

## STOCK AND PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.

Fifteen Passengers Seriously Injured at Hannibal, Mo.—Engineer of the Stock Train Blamed—Miss Whitney of Quincy, Ill., Fatally Hurt.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb. 10.—Fifteen persons were more or less seriously hurt, and one cannot recover, as the result of a collision at 12:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon between an east-bound Wabash stock train and a St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern passenger train coming south. The collision occurred near a tunnel, one mile north of this city. The stock train, which had just emerged from the tunnel, struck the passenger train, crushing in the side of the day coach and throwing it over an embankment, almost into the Mississippi river. There were fifteen passengers in the coach, and that none were killed is a miracle. All were more or less bruised, but only the following were hurt seriously:

H. F. Hudwell of St. Paul, Minn., arm crushed.

Miss Eva Pettit, Hannibal, Mo., eye badly cut.

Miss M. Whitney, Quincy, Ill., hip fractured, recovery doubtful.

J. C. Cohen, stockman, Minneapolis, head cut.

Mrs. Triester and son, Hannibal, Mo., both cut about the head.

D. C. Webster, engineer Wabash train, knee injured.

The injured were sent to St. Louis. J. C. Peaselec, vice president of the Burlington system, and family, were in the special car, Lycoming, at the rear of the passenger train. They returned to Quincy. Responsibility for the collision is alleged to rest with the engineer of the Wabash train. He did not stop, as the law and instructions require, before approaching the crossing. He stated that the air brakes failed, but it was found that his engine was not reversed. The damage done will approximate \$5,000.

## STILL A MYSTERY.

Material Facts of the Pearl Bryan Tragedy Still Unsolved.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 8.—Although it is just one week since the decapitated body of Pearl Bryan was found near Fort Thomas, Ky., there was more excitement yesterday over the tragedy and in the Kentucky suburbs than on any previous day. Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, the suspects, who were room mates while attending the Ohio Dental College, confessed against each other all day. They were examined separately and together. When they are confronted face to face with each other's confessions they call each other liars and exhibit murderous feeling. All efforts have been directed to finding Pearl Bryan's head. In the series of confessions Jackson says Walling carried it in a valise to the Covington suspension bridge, and he thinks Walling threw it in the river, or he might have carried it with him to his home at Hamilton bridge and thrown it from the Miami bridge at that place, but Jackson says he did not go with his room mate on these trips and can not tell just where he left the head.

## WIPED OUT THE FAMILY

A Chicago Carpenter Kills His Family and Himself.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Richard Klattke, a Lakeview carpenter, murdered his father, mother, wife and three children last night and then completed his work by killing himself. The dead are:

Richard Klattke, 38 years old.

Kate Klattke, his wife.

John Klattke, his father, aged 73.

Mina Klattke, his mother, aged 71.

Mina Klattke, daughter, aged 9.

Anna Klattke, daughter, aged 8.

Emma Klattke, daughter, aged 7.

Klattke was despondent. His family was cold and hungry. Since Christmas he had been out of work and he ended his troubles just as relief was at hand.

## Will Vote on Capital Removal.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—The people of Missouri will have a chance to vote at the election this fall on the removal of the State capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia. The State Supreme court yesterday dissolved the injunction against the Secretary of State proceeding to carry out the act for submitting the question to a vote of the State.

## Plowing and Planting in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 8.—Reports from all the counties of the Territory indicate that the acreage of wheat is about the average, and if the present favorable conditions continue the yield will be unprecedented. Everywhere farmers are plowing, and some are experimenting by putting in wheat at this time, while others are planting potatoes and some garden vegetables.

## More Santa Fe Economy.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 7.—It is unofficially reported here that a cut of ten per cent is to be made in the salaries of all heads of departments on the Santa Fe railway from General Manager Frey down.

## Prize Fighting Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Carter bill to prevent prize fighting in the District of Columbia and the territories was signed by the President at 4:35 p. m.

## RILEY HALL ON SILVER

The Missouri Congressman Abandons the White Metal in a Sensational Speech.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the House Saturday, Mr. Hall, Democrat, of Missouri, announced his conversion to "sound money" in a rather sensational speech, in which he charged that eight senators who voted for free coinage, according to "credited information," had privately said that they believed free coinage would bring upon this country national and individual bankruptcy and ruin. He charged them with trying to "feather their nests at home," and declared that the greatest sin of the present age was the cowardice of statesmen. He also declared that a high officer of the administration had said that the silver agitation had already cost the government \$262,000,000 in bond issues, and in the course of the next twelve months the bond issue would increase to \$1,000,000,000.

He said in part: "I am convinced that the greatest curse that besets our country is the cowardice of our politicians who have not the courage to tell the people when they get wrong on these economic questions. I know it is regarded as political death for a man in a rural district to throw up his hat and applaud these delusions, but if my people want a man of that kind to represent them they can get rid of me and I will willingly and gladly retire from political life."

## KANSAS' DEATH PENALTY.

Supreme Court Decides That the Governor Must Sign the Death Warrant.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 10.—The Supreme court has ruled that Carl Arnold and William Harvey, the murderers of Mayor Marsh of Kinsley, could not be executed under sentence of the District court of Edwards county without a death warrant signed by the Governor. Here is what the court said:

"No court has the power to fix a time for the execution of a death sentence before the Governor has named a day for carrying it into effect, when he refuses to issue a warrant for that purpose."

There are now about forty murderers in the penitentiary who are under sentence of death.

## THE BOND ISSUE.

The Morgan Syndicate Get About a Third of the New Loan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Treasury has completed its tabulation of the bids above the Morgan syndicate bid. The result is 781 bids for a total of \$64,788,650. This leaves the amount which will be awarded to the Morgan syndicate \$34,211,350. The Treasury rejected a few bids for the reason that they bore evidence of being fictitious, so that the amounts stated are the corrected figures.

## Edison on the Roentgen Light.

LEWELLING, N. J., Feb. 10.—Inventor Edison was not able to photograph the human brain Saturday owing to delay in preparing the apparatus. In an interview he said: "The Roentgen ray is a wave in ether. More than this I cannot say at the present time. I consider it a very great discovery and have confirmed all the experiments of him who gave it to the world. These experiments with the fluorescent light are all very simple and beautiful and I am only trying to increase the power and reflection of the record."

## Funeral of William H. English.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 10.—The funeral of William H. English occurred from English's hotel, the late residence of the deceased, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and was one of the largest ever held in this city. Mr. English was the wealthiest man in the city, his property being estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. He has taken a prominent part in the affairs of Indiana for half a century.

## A New Trial for Purteit.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 10.—In the case of the State of Kansas against Patrick J. Purteit and W. R. Johnson, appeal from Cherokee county, the Supreme court to-day reversed the judgment of the court below and remanded the case for a new trial. This is the "prize fight case." It was a fight for money, twenty-five rounds with five ounce gloves. Johnson was knocked out in twenty-two rounds.

## Editor Dunlop Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Joseph R. Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, was to-day sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$3,000 for circulating through the mails illicit matter contained in the daily issues of his newspaper.

## Judge John A. Dolman Is Dead.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 10.—Judge John A. Dolman, one of the best known citizens of St. Joseph, died at 7:30 yesterday morning after a brief illness. General debility was the cause of death.

## For Senate Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Populist Senators in caucus nominated Thomas Watson of Georgia for secretary and Mr. Taubeneck of Illinois for sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

## A Davenport (La.) Packing House Burns.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 10.—The packing house of the Tri-City Packing Company was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$110,000; insurance, \$70,000.

## Policeman Convicted of Manslaughter.

TOPEKA, Feb. 10.—Policeman H. E. Gaines was found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree for killing Albert Cruger.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Feb. 3.—The House spent the entire day discussing a series of amendments to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill eight appropriations aggregating \$4,000 for the maintenance of destitute women and children in various private and sectarian charitable institutions in the District. A vote was not reached. The Senate free coinage substitute for the House bond bill was referred to the ways and means committee as soon as it reached the House.

Feb. 4.—Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the Senate free coinage substitute for the House bond bill, with the recommendation that the House non-concur and insist on its bill. Mr. Crisp, representing the minority, gave notice that the minority will ask the House to concur. Report will come up to-morrow. The House spent most of the day debating a series of amendments offered by Mr. Hainer, a Republican, of Nebraska, to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill the appropriations for private and sectarian institutions of charity in the district, and place the money proposed to be appropriated for them at the disposal of the board of children's guardians. Much feeling was engendered and at times the debate grew quite exciting. The appropriations for six religious and charitable institutions, one Episcopal and five Catholic, were stricken out, but the amendments to strike out the appropriations for other private institutions, including the Young Women's Christian Home, the Hope and Help Mission, etc., were defeated.

Feb. 5.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill occupied attention in the House again. A vote was taken on the motion to strike out the appropriation for sectarian charitable institutions. The speaker announced the vote, 135 yeas, 147 nays. It was the first defeat sustained by the majority, and was greeted with cheers on the Democratic side. Sixty-one Republicans voted against the bill. Governor, Republican, of Ohio, moved to reconsider. The motion was carried, 189 yeas, 100 nays. Mr. Grosvenor moved to commit the bill with instructions to re-examine the bill and report on the subdivision under the head of charities. After considerable debate the motion was carried without division. An evening session was held to discuss the Senate silver substitute for the House bond bill. Mr. Talbot, Democrat, of South Carolina, in reply to the taunts of Mr. Pearson, Republican, of Massachusetts, in regard to secession, said that the South had not been whipped; they seceded and would do so again, and he was proud of what he did in the war. "When hell froze over," he said, "I was there, and I will break loose in South Carolina."

Feb. 6.—Senator Sherman presented Mr. Foraker's credentials to succeed Senator Brice, March 4, 1897, and the Senate passed a resolution calling for detailed statements concerning the bond bills. Mr. Quay brought up the resolution to recommit the tariff silver bill. He offered an amendment modifying his original resolution so that instead of instructing the committee to report back separate bills, the measure was referred back "for further consideration." At Mr. Quay's request the resolution went over until Monday. Mr. Turpie then addressed the Senate in favor of the election of United States Senators by popular vote. At 2 o'clock the resolution to distribute the appropriation bills among the various Senate committees was taken up and Mr. Allison, Republican, of Iowa, addressed the Senate in opposition to the proposed change. Without acting upon the resolution, the Senate adjourned at 4 p. m.

The Senate free coinage substitute for House bond bill was debated five hours in the House and for three hours at the night session. The speeches so far have been tame and dry. Mr. Kirkpatrick, Republican, of Kansas, said he would vote against both the motion to concur and that to non-concur.

Feb. 8 House became involved in a controversy over the hot words of Mr. Talbot of South Carolina in defense of secession. Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts, who was so eager to have Ambassador Barlow censured a few weeks ago, interpreted the utterances as treasonable and had the words taken down. He then offered a resolution of censure. After a wrangle and some explanations, Mr. Dalmell of Pennsylvania moved to refer the Barrett resolution to the committee on judiciary. This was carried by a vote of 84 to 41. This understood to mean that no notice will be taken of the matter. Mr. Owens of Kentucky was the only Democrat who voted against the motion. The silver debate was then continued afternoon and evening. Broderick of Kansas spoke in support of the Senate free silver substitute.

The first hour in the Senate was consumed in the election of Mr. Frye, of Maine, Republican, as president pro tem of the Senate. The election was unanimous. Mr. Wolcott, Republican, of Colorado, secured the passage of a bill opening the forest reservations of Colorado for the locating of mining claims. Mr. Allen of Nebraska then addressed the Senate on the resolution known as the Davis resolution, relative to the Monroe doctrine. He contended that the Monroe doctrine was one of national self-preservation, and that if the invasion of the South American republics by Great Britain will endanger the welfare or menace the safety of this Government in any way, we should resist the action with all the strength and resources of a mighty nation. By a vote of 48 to 28 Dubois' resolution to divide up the work of the Appropriations committee was referred to the Committee on Rules to report December next. Senate then adjourned till Monday.

Feb. 8.—When the House opened at 10:30 the legislative day of yesterday continued, as the House had been in recess over night. Mr. Cortess, Republican, of Michigan, and Mr. Boatner, Democrat, of Louisiana, spoke in favor of non-concurrence in the Senate bond substitute, and Mr. Milner, Republican, of Michigan, and Mr. Bartlett, Democrat, of Georgia, in favor of concurrence. Mr. Towse, Republican, of Minnesota, illustrated his remarks with charts. Twice the House gave him an extension of time, and his remarks aroused great enthusiasm among the silver forces. His charts showed the appreciation of gold, and the fall off of prices. One chart upon which he laid special stress, demonstrated, he said, that the fall in the price of silver since 1873 was not due to the overproduction of silver. Mr. Towse closed with the declaration that the Republican party must define its program and do something for the restoration of silver. The United States could unite with France and Germany if England refused.

## Rhodes to Return to Africa.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An editorial in the Times says: "We are enabled to make the important announcement that arrangements concerning the affairs of the Chartered South Africa Company have been provisionally settled. Hon. Cecil Rhodes will return immediately and take up his residence in Rhodesia. Further details of the settlement are unobtainable at present."

## Governor Stone Pardons a Woman.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 7.—Governor Stone granted a pardon yesterday to Ada Simpson, convicted in Cape Girardeau county of grand larceny and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The unfortunate woman is about to become a mother and the Governor believes she never should have been sent to prison in such a condition.

To dream of a crocodile is a sign that some one will try to murder you.

A dream of the moon signifies a sudden and entirely unexpected pleasure.

A dream that you are bleeding indicates the loss of property or reputation.

To dream of being dressed in white means success in your next undertaking.

A dream about a butcher invariably foretells some misfortune to the fair dreamer.

To dream of a swallow signifies that you will soon make the acquaintance of a strange young lady.

## PARALYSIS.

From the Press, New York City.

Morris Preslaner of No. 1 Pitt Street, New York, who is a real estate agent and collector of rents, caught a severe cold early last spring, which settled upon his kidneys. Soon he began to suffer severe pain in his back, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more alarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child, and could scarcely move as he lay on his bed.

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslaner has lived in this country for forty years, having served the country of his adoption by three years' hard service in the civil war. He enlisted with the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, taking part in many battles and marching with General Sherman to the sea. He is now a member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., and is one of the most popular men in the Post.

Mr. Preslaner told a reporter the story of his dreadful illness and wonderful recovery. The reporter met him as he was returning from a long walk, and, saying that he had heard of his wonderful cure, asked him to tell the story. His words were as follows: "To begin with, I was taken sick just a year and a month ago, having taken a severe cold which settled on my kidneys. At first I thought the pain that I had suffered would soon pass away, but, instead of doing this, it grew more intense every day, so that in a week I could walk only with considerable difficulty."

"I called in a doctor, who said I had locomotor ataxia, and began treating me for that disease. He did me no good, and all summer long I could scarcely attend to my business at all. Then I called another doctor and took his medicine for several weeks, but experienced no relief. Dr. Truman Nichols, of No. 231 East Broadway, whom I at last called in, helped me more than any of the other doctors, but along towards fall I grew worse despite his treatment."

"Early in November the little strength I had in my legs left me and I was unable to stand. The pain in my back and sides became almost unbearable, and my limbs grew cold. An electric battery I bought failed to help me, and for weeks I felt myself gradually growing weaker until all hope left. Some time before this I had read of a wonderful cure a man had received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but was so prejudiced against what I thought was a patent medicine of the usual worthless character that I could not make up my mind to try them. As my pains increased and death seemed coming near, I thought of what I had read of the symptoms of the man who had been cured. They were precisely the same as mine, and at last, with my wife's earnest entreaty, I consented to try the Pink Pills."

"I am now convinced that these pills saved my life. Gradually my strength began to return, the desire to live grew stronger within me. After having taken three boxes I left my bed. This was early in March. All pain had left me, and that terrible dead feeling in my legs had gone. I was still very weak, but before I had taken the fourth box I was able to get down stairs for a short walk in the open air. Now I feel as if I had been born again and am as happy as a child."

All diseases, such as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, effects of the grippe, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness, either in man or woman, disappear when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are taken. Pink Pills can be bought of any dealer, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold by the hundred or in bulk) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A dream that you have seen an elephant means you will win a prize in a lottery.

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists; 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Combing your hair in a dream betokens success in love, or trade or both.

Seeing an Indian in a dream presages a fortunate speculation in real-estate.

To dream of an anchor indicates some unexpected success or good fortune.

To dream of eating good bread means that you will soon be happily married.